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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EARBY

PUBLIC HEALTH LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

1946

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF EARBY

REPORT ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH & SANITARY ADMINISTRATION FOR THE YEAR 1946

A.Falconer, M.B., C.M.,
Medical Officer of
Health.

G.Walmsley, A.R.S.I.,
M.S.I.A.,
Sanitary Inspector &
Cleansing Supt.

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H E A L T H

C O M M I T T E E

Chairman.
Councillor. W. Firth.

Councillor. J. W. Barrett.
" K. Carr.
" N. Carradice.
" A. H. Clegg.
" B. Cross, J.P.
" A. Oates, J.P.
" S. Peel.
" R. S. Shaw, J.P.

S T A F F

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health.	A. Falconer. M.B., C.L.,
Sanitary Inspector & Cleansing Supt.	G. Walmsley. A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
Assistant.	A. H. Kay.,

Operating under the
West Riding County Council.

District Nurse.	Sister E. Walker.
Schoold Nurse.	Nurse F. Denstead.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
EARBY,
via Colne, Lancs.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman & Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Report for 1946 on the Health & Sanitary Conditions of the District. The trend to Regional control in health, education, libraries etc, appears likely to mature before the advent of the National Health Service Act in July, 1948, and that means that these important functions will be controlled by Regional Offices of the administrative County and that this District will become a unit of a defined area, contributing in proportion of size, to the expenditure of a Divisional Staff.

Social Conditions of the Area.

Cotton Weaving, the main industry of the District is now back to prewar conditions. All Weaving Sheds are in full production as far as the industrial Workers will pull their weight and help the industry to produce to its full. The tractor works at Sough Bridge are in regular production and the Grove Mill is in process of reconstruction for a new industry. When these works have opened, increased housing in the District will be required but the shortage of building materials and labour is likely to delay the erection of the necessary houses.

Dairy farming and milk production is carried out in the outlying areas and a good and constant supply of milk has been assured for the inhabitants of the District.

The figure of mid 1946 population is given by the Registrar General as 4,985 and the statistics given later in the Report are based on these figures.

There were no special features noted in the incidence of disease or in sanitary developments during the year and any necessary amplification will be given under the various headings summarised later in the Report.

The health of the inhabitants of the District has been generally good and as there was no appreciable amount of infectious diseases, children were comparatively free from illness and school attendance was well maintained.

The Health Committee has been very helpful and sympathetic and the co-operation of the staff of the Health Department has been very gratifying throughout the year.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Alex Falconer,

Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1947.

SUMMARY OF COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

	1945	1946
Area in Statute Acres.	3,519	3,519
Estimated population.	4,991	4,985
Density of population. Number of persons per Acre. (Whole District)	1.42	1.41
Number of houses in district.	1,800	1,800
Number of inhabited houses.	1,796	1,796
Rateable Value.	£28,477	£28,227
Sum represented by a penny rate.	£109	£107

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

	1945	1946
Birth Rate.	15.4	21.1
Death Rate.	12.6	13.2
Still Birth Rate.	37	9.5
Infantile Mortality Rate.	Nil	9.5
Maternity Death Rate	Nil	18.87

BIRTHS.

There were 105 births in the district during 1946. Of these 65 were transferable as having taken place in adjoining Nursing and Maternity Homes.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population is 21.1 as compared with 15.4 for the previous year & 19.1 for England and Wales. The illegitimate live births numbered 6.

		M.	F.	Total
Live Births.	Legitimate.	50	49	99
" "	Illegitimate.	3	3	6
" "	Total.	53	52	105

STILLBIRTHS.

During the year 1 stillbirth was registered giving a still birth rate of 9.5 per thousand live and stillbirths.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered within the district during 1946 was 54. After correction for inward (15) and outward (3) transferable deaths the nett total for the year is 66.

This represents a Death Rate of 13.2 per thousand of the population as compared with 12.6 for the previous year and 11.5 for England and Wales.

MATERNAL DEATHS.

2 deaths were recorded. One from Abortion Haemorrhage and one from Pulmonary Embolism.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

One death recorded of infant aged 3 weeks. Cause of death is given as Pneumonia and Gastro Enteritis.

The causes of Death in the Urban District of Earby during 1946 were as follows:-

	M	F	Total
Pneumonia	3	2	5
Bronchitis...	1	1	2
Myocardial degeneration.. ...	6	7	13
Myocarditis..	4	2	6
Cancer...	2	3	5
Cerebral Haemorrhage.	7	3	10
Cerebral Softening...	1	0	1
Conjential Cerebral degeneration. ...	0	1	1
Haemorrhage (Uterine)	0	1	1
Internal Haemorrhage.	1	0	1
Pernicious Anaemia...	1	1	2
Cardio-Vascular Degeneration.	4	1	5
Angina Pectoris..	1	0	1
Heart Failure.	2	0	2
Progressive Muscular Atrophy.	0	1	1
Aortic & Mitral Stenosis. ...	1	1	2
Toxaemia..	1	0	1
Tuberculosis Meningitis.. ...	1	0	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis... ...	0	1	1
Pulmonary Embolism...	0	1	1
Pericarditis and failure of circulatory system. ...	1	1	2
Ventricular Fibrillation. ...	1	0	1
Accidental Death.	1	0	1
	39	27	66

Deaths from	Cancer	all ages	5
"	" Measles	"	0
"	" Whooping Cough.	"	0
"	" Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		0

Causes of Death.	Sex	All Ages	0-10	10-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	65-
All Causes.	M	39	-	1	-	-	9	29
	F	27	2	2	3	1	2	17
Tuberculosis of the	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory system	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other Tuberculosis	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer of Uterus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cancer of stomach	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
& Duodenum..	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cancer of all other	M	3	-	-	-	-	2	1
Sites	F	3	-	1	-	-	-	2
Intra-cranial	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
vascular lesions..	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Heart Diseases.....	M	13	-	-	-	-	1	12
	F	11	-	-	1	-	-	10
Other Diseases of	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Circulatory system	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis...	M	3	-	-	-	-	1	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	M	3	-	-	-	-	1	2
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other respiratory	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diseases	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach &	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Duodenum	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (under	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
two years)	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other digestive	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diseases	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal and Post abortive sepsis...	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other maternal causes..	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Congenital	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
malformation, birth injury etc..	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Suicide..	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other causes...	M	3	-	-	-	-	1	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	1

AMBULANCE

Ambulance Services have been efficiently maintained during the year. The present Ambulance is worn out and unsuitable. A new Ambulance was considered but owing to difficulty of delivery it is unlikely to be available for some time.

During the year the Ambulance made 139 journeys as follows:-

Victoria, Municipal and Bank Hall Maternity Hospitals, Burnley	105
Eye & Ear Hospital, Bradford. ...	5
General and Emergency Hospitals, Leeds...	8
Royal Infirmary, Manchester.. ...	4
Whinfield Hospital, Skipton.. ...	8
Miscellaneous journeys...	9

covering a total of 3,807 miles.

COST OF AMBULANCE SERVICE - YEAR 1946/47.

	£.	s.	d.
Officers fees...	52	14	4
Conveyance of Patients.. ...	35	8	8
Petrol & Oil	27	19	2
Repairs.	40	13	0
Insurance...	8	5	6
Printing....	5	3	9
Other expenses..	22	3	11
	167	8	4
Income... ...	87	5	3
Net cost. ...	80	3	1

Cost per Case 11/6½d

Cost per Mile 5.13d

HOSPITALS.

There is no Hospital within the district.

(a) General:-

Cases are sent for treatment to the Burnley Victoria and Municipal Hospitals, Leeds General Hospital and the Bradford Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. The majority of cases attend the first named Hospital.

(b) Infectious cases are sent as required to the Morton Banks Isolation Hospital at Keighley.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

Ante Natal Clinics supplied by the West Riding County Council are well attended and interest in their condition greatly improves with prospective mothers.

The Child Welfare Clinic is attractive to mothers who take an intelligent interest in their children and Diphtheria Immunisation is now given to children of one year and has become very popular with the parents until a high proportion of children are now immunised.

HOME NURSING.

There is no Home Nursing in the District although one comes across instances where it would be very useful and helpful.

The District Nurse is available at all times and her services in nursing of sick inhabitants and her duties as Midwife occupy her full time.

HEALTH VISITORS.

One Health Visitor looks after the District efficiently and also acts as School Nurse.

WATER SUPPLY.

The supply of water was well maintained during the year and the quality of the water was good. All water supplies are now Chlorinated and there has been no instance of contamination reported. Samples of water sent for Chemical and Bacterial content and samples taken for Plumbo-Solvency have all been found satisfactory.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

These are controlled by the West Riding Rivers Board and no marked pollution has been brought to the notice of the Authorities and no complaints have been received.

DRAINAGE.

The system in use has worked satisfactorily and no need of extension has been noted.

MORTUARY.

The Mortuary has been used as occasion required and has be en found satisfactory. Its present situation at the Council's Depot is not altogether desirable or convenient and it could be removed to a more private position with good advantage.

HOUSING.

There has been no building of new houses and older houses have been repaired as far as the shortage of materials and labour has permitted. The few new houses under course of erection and the laying out of new housing sites have proceeded very slowly and will have difficulty in being ready for the expected demand of the near future.

SCHOOLS.

All Schools were inspected at regular intervals during the year. Their sanitary conditions have been maintained well and they have

METEORIOLOGICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1946.

	Rainfall Inches	No.of days on which rain fell	Sunshine Hours.	Temperature Maximum	Temperature Minimum
January	5.19	19	23.2	52	10
February	5.61	16	75.0	53	12
March	1.24	13	87.1	69.5	16.5
April	1.10	11	118.2	73	28
May	1.30	12	137.3	77	33
June	2.74	18	106.3	77	34.5
July	3.83	18	119.7	80	40
August	9.03	22	64.8	73	35
September	6.79	19	61.3	72	40.5
October	1.05	8	56.3	78	21.5
November	6.30	25	17.6	65	30
December	4.03	22	79.7	47.5	20
Monthly Averages.	4.02	16.9	78.8		

	Cases	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65-	Removed to Hospital
Scarlet Fever.	2						1	1					1
Diphtheria	0												
Pneumonia	2								1	1			
Measles	2						1	1					
Whooping Cough	7		1	3	1	1	1						
Erysipelas	2										2		1
Total	15	0	1	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	2		2

Prevalence and control of Infectious Diseases. Table of Notifiable Diseases 1946.

not required special attention from the Sanitary Authorities.

PUBLIC BATHS.

There are no Public Baths nor Swimming Pools in the District.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

MEASLES.

Very few cases were seen during the year and all were treated at home successfully.

WHOOPING COUGH.

7 cases were notified and there were no deaths. A few inquiries were made for Immunisation.

PNEUMONIA.

Notification is not entirely satisfactory. 4 deaths were recorded and yet only 3 cases were notified.

INFLUENZA.

A very mild form was prevalent early in the year and many cases were noted but convalescence was rapid in most cases.

ERYSIPELAS.

Two cases of Erysipelas were notified.

SCABIES.

A supply of Benzyl-Benzoate Emulsion is kept for the use of all cases requiring treatment at home.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Cases can attend for treatment at

Burnley Victoria and Keighley Hospitals at specified times of clinics.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No cases were observed.

SCARLET FEVER.

2 cases were notified and treated at home.

DIPHTHERIA.

No cases of Diphtheria were noted during the year.

Antitoxin.

A supply is kept at the Council Offices and can be obtained on request by local Medical Practitioners.

Immunisation.

Most young children of 1 year of age are now immunised at the Child Welfare Clinic. There has been no clinic for Immunisation at the Schools and although there is a moderately high percentage of all children immunised opportunity for refresher dosage and possible missed cases should be provided at the School.

Year	Immunised Under 5	Immunised Over 5	Total for year
1942	84	18	102
1943	96	101	197
1944	43	3	46
1945	62	82	144
1946	57	2	59

TUBERCULOSIS.

One case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified together with 3 Non-Pulmonary cases. The number of cases in the notification book at 31st December, 1946 was 20, a reduction of 7 on the previous year.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
At 31st Dec,1945	13	7	4	3	27
Additions.	0	1	1	2	4
Deletions.	3	4	2	2	11
At 31st Dec,1946	10	4	3	3	20

Sanatoria.

A few patients were sent for Sanatorium treatment during the year.

VACCINATION.

This is provided free of charge by the Vaccination Officer and a few children are vaccinated by private doctors.

ANNUAL REPORT

of
The

SANITARY INSPECTOR

and

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

YEAR
1946
--

To the Chairman and Members
of the Health Committee.

July 1947

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the Sanitary Administration of the District for the year 1946.

Most of the work carried out has been in the main, routine duties and has progressed as favourably as conditions have permitted.

It is apparent that many houses are in need of major repairs but with the present restrictions on labour and materials it is becoming very difficult to maintain the working-class type of property in a reasonable condition.

Farms have been well maintained and quite a number of farmers are desirous of becoming producers of Designated milk. Again the labour and materials problem is hindering progress in this direction.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and consideration during the year in review and also to express my thanks to the Officials, staff and workmen, for their assistance and co-operation.

I am,
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Supt.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

HOUSE INSPECTION.

Public Health Act.	Inspections.	425.
	Re-visits.	236
Housing Acts.	Inspections.	91
	Re-visits.	6
Overcrowding.	Inspections.	2
	Re-visits.	3
Verminous Premises.	Houses inspected.	6
	Re-visits.	13
Unfit Houses.	Clearance Area.	49
	Individual demolition.	3
Miscellaneous Housing Inspections - Flooding		97
Housing Scheme.		4

GENERAL SANITATION.

Accumulations.	7
Drainage.	216
Drain tests.	49
Dustbins.	114
Factories and Workshops.	54
Flooding - visits re,	147
Keeping of animals.	3
Public conveniences.	6
Rats and mice - visits re complaints.	46
" " " Sewer treatment.	534
Refuse collection.	41
Refuse Disposal - Tip	65
" " Destructor.	7
Sanitary Accommodation.	24
Salvage.	120
Schools.	12
Smoke observations.	4
Stables and piggeries.	10
Street cleansing.	6
Sewage Works.	8
Threatres and Places of entertainment.	2
Water Supply.	8
Miscellaneous.	94
Interviews with owners etc.	134

MEAT AND FOOD.

Bakehouses.	24
Butchers.	4
Fried Fish Shops.	4
Grocers.	13
Ice-Cream.	6
Restaurants and Canteens.	3
Dairies and milkshops.	9
Farms.	87
Unsound Food.	19
Slaughterhouses.	3
Shops and stalls.	9
Food Preparing Premises.	12
Retail meat vehicles.	1
Fishmongers.	7

SAMPLING.

Milk samples.	
Designated.	19
Undesignated.	47
Tubercle Bacilli.	13
Food & Drugs.	13
Pasteurised.	1
Water samples.	
Bacteriological.	8
Plumbo-solvency.	8
Chemical.	6
Food & Drugs.	
Ice-Cream	3

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Inquiries.	7
Disinfection.	10
Ambulance.	39

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

DISREPAIR.

Roofs repaired or renewed.	15
Walls and Chimneys repaired.	4
Wall plaster repaired.	3
Ceiling plaster repaired.	2
Floors repaired or relaid.	10
Windows repaired.	7
Fireplaces repaired, reset or renewed.	3
Doors repaired.	7
Dampness remedied.	14
Yards and passages repaved.	1
" " " cleansed.	21
Sundry defects.	11

SANITARY DEFECTS.

Drainage - Cleansed.	8
" Repaired or altered.	5
" Reconstructed.	8
Public Sewers - Cleansed.	16
" Repaired or altered.	14
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed.	4
Rain Water pipes " " "	6
Sinks provided or renewed.	1
Sink Waste pipes repaired etc.	12
Water Closets repaired	14
Waste Water Closets repaired	38
" " " cleansed	34
" " " converted to Fresh Water Closets.	19
Soil pipes repaired or renewed.	1
Additional Water Closets provided.	12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ashpits abolished.	267
Dustbins renewed.	69
" extra provided.	10
Keeping of animals.	7
Accumulatoons	21
Other conditions.	4

Articles cleansed or destroyed.	6

NOTICES.

INFORMAL

Served	99
Complied with	87
Outstanding.	22

STATUTORY.

Served	8
Complied with.	5
Outstanding.	3

PUBLIC CLEANSING + REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL.

A fortnightly collection of household refuse was carried out throughout the year although at one period difficulty was experienced in maintaining this collection due to a major overhaul of the refuse collecting vehicle.

Horse transport was again utilised for the collection of refuse from ashpits and it is pleasing to report that the use of many of the remaining ashpits in the district has now been discontinued by the supplying of galvanised Bins.

The scarcity of dustbins is hindering the abolishing of ashpits and the efficiency of the refuse collection service.

The collection and disposal of refuse and night-soil in the outlying parts of the district was again carried out satisfactorily by contract.

All refuse was disposed of by means of controlled tipping at the Council's Stoney Bank Tip. A small destructor plant was used for the disposal of putrescible trade refuse.

The tip is being filled quite rapidly and it will shortly be impossible for tipping to be continued by the horse drawn vehicle as a stiff climb will have to be faced as tipping proceeds on the higher face of the tip.

A heavy infestation of crickets occured on the tip during the warmer months, but the infestation was quickly brought under control after the use of Gammexane dust and liquid insecticide containing D.D.T/Geigy. These new insecticides are a boon in dealing with such vermin infestations and periodical applications of either will go far in alleviating this problem.

The following tables show the expenditure and income, the amount of refuse collected during the year and comparative statistics showing the cost of the Public Cleansing Service as compared with the previous year.

COST OF REFUSE COLLECTION.

	£.	s.	d.
Wages	494	10	4
Haulage			
Horse and Cart... ...	82	12	5
Motor Vehicle	310	19	10
Tools, Implements etc ...	5	8	2
Outscavenging contract...	6	6	8
Depot....	4	18	10
Other expenses...	2	0	6
	£906	16	9

COST OF REFUSE DISPOSAL.

	£.	s.	d.
Wages.			
Tip Attendent	207	6	9
Destructor	52	10	6
Haulage.			
Horse and Cart... ...	12	15	3
Motor Vehicle	11	13	10
Rent - Destructor	3	0	0
Repairs etc	40	16	0
Rates and Insurance		17	4
Other expenses...		2	10
Loan Charges	34	8	10
	363	11	4
Income.			
Rents	28	3	0
Tipping Charges ..	8	14	0
	£326	14	4

	DUSTBINS				ASHPITS					TOTAL WEIGHT		
	No. of loads.	T.	C.	Q.	No. of loads	No. of Ashpits	T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.
1946												
April..	43	74	13	0	24	536	20	9	0	95	2	0
May ...	51	89	5	0	12	294	10	8	0	99	13	0
June...	44	74	15	2	21	412	18	14	2	93	10	0
July...	42	68	1	0	13½	330	14	1	0	82	2	0
August.	43	60	13	0	13	261	11	13	0	71	6	0
September	41	57	8	0	12	276	10	7	0	67	15	0
October	42	66	2	0	12	269	11	11	0	77	13	0
November	54	92	13	2	10	194	9	17	0	102	10	2
December	53	86	19	0	11	158	9	8	0	96	7	0
1947												
January	60	99	4	0	8	115	7	6	0	106	10	0
February	26	44	17	0	1	9		14	0	47	11	0
March..	42	82	8	0	4	74	3	3	0	85	11	0
Totals..	541	897	19	0	141½	2928	127	11	2	1025	10	2

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR PUBLIC CLEANSING.

	1945/46	1946/47	1945/46	1946/47
Expenditure per year. (net)	£730	£906	£284	£326
Expenditure per month. (net)	£60.8	£75.5	£23.6	£27.2
Weight collected per year (tons)	1257	1025		
Weight collected per month (tons)	104.75	85.4		
Average cost per ton. (shillings)	11.6	17.7	4.52	6.45
Average weight per load. (Estimated) Dustbins (cwts)			36.6	33.3
Ashpits (cwts)			17.7	18.2

SALVAGE.

The total value of salvage collected during the year showed a considerable decrease. The decrease alone of waste paper showed a drop of almost 16 tons, a most alarming and unsatisfactory result. Very many local authorities will no doubt report a similar happening and it is deplorable that the general public are now very apathetic to the recovery of salvage.

I feel that the Directorate of Salvage and Recovery are however not entirely blameless due to a lack of energetic publicity by means of the Radio and Cinema. If we are given to understand that salvage is still of vital importance then greater efforts must still be made by all concerned.

A salvage display and better collection was inaugurated during the year in an endeavour to keep the public salvage conscious, but the desired effect did not materialise.

It must be hoped that the decline will not be allowed to continue and that better publicity and efficient and regular collection will ensure that in future the recovery of salvage will be of major importance.

YEAR - 1946/47 - INCOME.

	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Paper	30	15	3	202	2	10
Tubes	8	11	1	25	7	5
Rags	1	1	1	22	11	8
Sacking.....				2	1	6
Waste					4	8
String...					1	9
Bones				6	0	3
Scrap Metal..				5	7	10
Boots & Shoes				1	8	10
Jars				3	5	11
Board of Trade (Increased Paper collection)				11	4	3
Sundries	3	1	0		11	0
Totals.	33	9	1	280	7	11

YEAR - 1946/47 - EXPENDITURE.

	£.	s.	d.
Wages...	179	3	7
Haulage.			
Motor.	1	9	10
Horse & Cart.. ...	31	11	1
Baling Wire.	5	6	0
Plant, Materials ...	6	4	7
Depot - Rent	29	12	5
Weighs..		8	6
Other expenses.. ...	2	9	6
Total	256	5	6
Income	280	7	11
	24	2	5

YEARLY ANALYSIS.

			£.	s.	d.
1940/41 ...	69 3/4	tons ..	245	6	9
1941/42 ...	70 1/4	" .	325	11	4
1942/43 ...	77 3/4	" .	444	8	2
1943/44 ...	82 1/2	" .	427	19	5
1944/45 ...	57 3/4	" .	329	0	3
1945/46 ...	73 1/2	" .	428	13	10
1946/47 ...	33 1/2	" .	280	7	11
	465 3/4	tons	£2481	7	8

	£.	s.	d.
Total Expenditure ...	1801	8	6
Total Income	2481	7	8
Balance.	£679	19	2

HOUSING.

Essential repairs to houses constitute the main item under the provisions of the Housing Acts but in these days of restricted labour and materials the task is far from easy. As the need is still for more new dwellings, slum clearance and the demolition of individual unfit houses must again be relegated to the background.

The overcrowding problem in the district is not acute due to the erection during the war years of 168 temporary hutments for the housing of war workers. These hutments are still filling an urgent need and have been successful in mitigating the overcrowding in the town. The Council have a substantial permanent housing programme to meet the needs of the inadequately housed and the influx of workers to new industries.

HOUSING STATISTICS:-

1:- INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

1.	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)..	522
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	777
2.	(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	3
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	7
3.	(a) Number found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3

(b) Number (excluding those in sub head (3)(a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation... 202

2:- REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.. 229

3:- ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A. No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.. 2

B. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. 6

(2) No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice... 6

(a) By Owners.. 6

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.. ... ... Nil

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 .. .. Nil

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.. ... ... Nil

4:- UNHEALTHY AREA.

Areas declared Clearance Areas during the year 1946 . ... Nil

5:- NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING 1946.. Nil

MEAT & FOOD

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The slaughterhouses in the district were not used owing to the contralised slaughtering system of the Ministry of Food.

MEAT SHOPS AND DISTRIBUTION VEHICLES.

These have remained very satisfactory throughout the year and no alterations were made to the register.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

1 slaughtermans licence was renewed during the year and 1 new licence issued. There are now 16 licensed slaughtermen within the district.

UNSOUND FOOD INSPECTION.

During the year the following foodstuffs were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption.

Oats	26	lbs
Bacon	28¾	"
Cheese	84½	"
Fish	42	"
Margarine	112	"

BAKEHOUSES.

Number on Register 13

24 visits were made to these premises during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory. Various small defects were remedied as a result of informal action.

At one bakehouse a very heavy infestation of crickets was cleared by the application of Gammexane dust whilst periodical dusting with this insecticide is helping to mitigate this nuisance. By dealing with such infestations, much trouble has been avoided on the Council's Tip, due

to the transference of crickets in the refuse.

FISH FRYERS.

Number on Register 5

4 visits were made to these premises, all being found to be in a satisfactory condition.

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES.

Number registered for the manufacture of Potted, Pressed and Preserved foods. 4
Number registered for the manufacture and sale of Ice-Cream 3
Number registered for the sale of Ice Cream 1

During the latter part of the summer, samples of Ice-Cream were taken from the manufacturers in the district. In 2 cases the bacteriological quality of the products left much to be desired and constant sampling and supervision will be necessary in the future. A great improvement can be expected when the new Heat Treatment Regulations are established.

MILK & DAIRIES.

The number of cowkeepers etc on the register at the end of the year was as follows:-

Cowkeepers and Wholesale Milk Trader ...	26
Cowkeepers and Retail Purveyors	8
Cowkeepers, Wholesale and Retail Purveyors	7
Retail Purveyors	0
Retail Purveyors outside the district...	3

87 visits were made to the premises of the above and conditions were generally found to be satisfactory. A number of enquiries were made from farmers desirous of producing designated milk and it is pleasing to note that more attention is being given to this higher standard than in the

past. It is to be regretted that many proposed alterations to farm buildings could not be carried out owing to the shortage of labour and materials and present day costs.

One milk producer was granted a licence for the production of "Tuberculin Tested" milk.

Two new dairies were built during the year.

SAMPLING.

During the year 63 samples of milk were taken and submitted to the County Laboratory for examination by the Methylene Blue Test. Of these 17 were submitted by the Officers of the West Riding.

The following table shows the number of samples taken and the results thereof.

	Total.	Sat.	Unsat.	% Unsat.
Meth. Blue. Designated.	17	14	3	17.6
" " Undesignated.	46	38	8	17.4
Tubercle Bacilli.	13	13	-	--
Bacteriological.	1	1	-	--
Pasteurised.	1	1	-	--

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936 to 1943.

Number of licensed producers "Accredited"	9
" " " " "Tuberculin Tested"	2
" " supplementary licences granted by the Council ..	0

SAMPLING (FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938)

I am informed by the West Riding County Council, being the Food & Drugs Authority under the above Act that 12 genuine samples of milk were taken by their officers during the year and also 1 adulterated sample in which case a caution was issued.

WATER SUPPLY

No extensions to the gathering grounds, reservoirs or filtration plant were made during 1946.

The Towns supply is derived from 3 upland surface reservoirs and 1 storage tank. The drainage area covers 306 acres and is owned by the Council. The total capacity of the reservoirs is 7,564,569 gallons distributed as follows:-

Bleara Reservoir.	3,615,000
Bawhead "	3,745,777
Kelbrook "	149,792
Storage tank.	54,000

The storage tank and the Bleara and Bawhead reservoirs, supply the town whilst the Kelbrook reservoir supplies the village of Kelbrook and a detached part of the main Town. The respective supply areas being known as the Bleara and Kelbrook supplies.

During the year 12 samples were taken from each of the supplies:- 3 Chemical, 3 Bacteriological and 4 Plumbo-solvency.

In addition two investigations were made into the water supply of two farms. Both were supplied from springs in the neighbouring fields and both were liable to contamination. The first supply was reported as being satisfactory provided that only a few people used it and that it was not liable to further contamination. The other was reported as a Class 2 water.

PLUMBO-SOLVENCY ANALYSIS.

EARBY	pH value.	6.6	Lead content	Nil
	"	6.6	(grains per	Nil
	"	7.0	gallon)	Nil
	"	7.1	"	Nil
KELBROOK.	"	6.5	"	Nil
	"	6.6	"	Nil
	"	6.9	"	Nil
	"	6.9	"	Nil

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

	ELEARA			KELBROOK		
Appearance	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear
Total Solids.	7.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	10.0	10.0
Chlorine	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4
Nitrite	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nitrate	Trace	Trace	.05	.36	Trace	.05
Free Ammonia	.01	.004	.002	.001	.003	.002
Albuminoid Ammonia	.006	.008	.002	.001	.002	.002
Metals	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hardness	3.1	3.4	6.6	5.0	5.4	4.6
pH.	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.2

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.

	No. of organisms per 1 cc after 3 days @ 20 - 22 C	after 2 days @ 37 C	Bacilli Coli Aerogenes	Standard
EARBY.	1800	5	less than 1	Class 1
"	45	4	"	"
"	3	2	"	"
KELBROOK	90	8	8	Class 3
"	2	5	less than 1	Class 1
"	1	Less than 1	"	"

FACTORIES

During the year two cotton weaving sheds which were closed owing to the concentration of industry resumed production.

Two cotton weaving sheds which were taken over by the Ministry of Aircraft Production have been

released and are to be used for new industries. One factory is now producing agricultural tractors, farm implements, light engineering goods and castings. The second factory will shortly be producing leather cloth and patent upholstery materials and will commence production after the task of reconversion has been carried out.

These new industries, in an area largely devoted to the manufacture of cotton goods will be very welcome and will help to absorb the unemployed in the town. It is hoped that these new industries will have a steadying effect on the population as many people left the town during the cotton depression in the years between the wars.

In order to attract labour back into the cotton mills, owners have endeavoured to introduce a better standard of environment for the welfare of their workers and brightly decorated workrooms, canteens and new sanitary blocks are all to the good. The provision of modern sanitary fitments in place of the waste water closet and trough closets has been long overdue and is a progressive step.

54 visits were made under the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937 and steady progress has been made after informal action by the Health Department.

No outwork is carried on in the district.

The number of Factories on the Register at the end of the year was as follows:-

Bakers	12
Blacksmiths	1
Building Contractors.	9
Butchers.	9
Cotton and Rayon Weaving	11
Cycle repairers	3
Electical Engineers	5
Engineering trades	7
Hairdressers	9
Ice-Cream Manufacturers	3

Painters and Decorators	3
Plasterers	1
Plumbers	2
Printers	2
Saddlers	1
Shoe & Clog repairers	6
Tailors	2
Watch repairers.	1
	86

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

4 observations were made during the year and in the time when the observations were made no black smoke was observed to be emitted from the chimneys under observation.

RAG AND BONE DEALERS.

There are no Rag and Bone dealers in the district.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no Offensive Trades within the district.

RAG FLOCK ACTS.

There are no Rag Flock manufacturers within the district.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are no licensed camping grounds in the district and there are no tents, vans or sheds used for human habitation.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

19 Waste Water Closets were converted during the year, this work again being restricted, due to present day building problems. A report was submitted to the Health Committee on the question of a Waste Water Closet conversion scheme but

unfortunately owing to the high cost of materials etc the Committee felt that the time was not opportune to enable them to give financial assistance to owners.

As no extension or alterations to sewers were carried out, the pail closets were not capable of conversion. These closets were satisfactorily cleansed during the year.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

3 public conveniences are installed in the district. Two conveniences are modern and it is regretted that the obsolete conveniences at Kelbrook have not yet been renewed.

RATS AND MICE.

No heavy infestation of rats or mice were met with during the year but minor infestations were dealt with at the Council's Sewage Works and Depot and 2 maintainence treatments were carried out to the sewers in accordance with the Ministry of Food's Circular N.S.12. Recordings show that there was very little sewer infestation.

The absence of an open space beneath hen-huts and similar structures gave rise to localised infestations and wherever possible occupiers are advised to raise these structures to prevent further infestations.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

9 visits were made to premises where bug infestation was suspected. Only two houses were found to be infested and these were sprayed with liquid insecticide incorporating D.D.T. No further complaints were received.